The FY 2000/2001 all funds budget totals \$334.5 million. This represents an increase of approximately \$3.5 million or 1% more than the FY 1999/2000 budget. This summary describes the budget by fund type.

GENERAL FUND

Overall, the General Fund revenue projection, including all sources, is an increase of \$7.1 million or 4.2% over the adopted FY 1999/2000 budget. The following table summarizes the revenue picture:

REVENUE SUMMARY

	FY 1999/2000	FY 1999/2000	FY 2000/2001
	Original	Estimated	Proposed
Resources Available	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>
Ad Valorem Taxes – Operating	\$ 56,341,621	56,575,000	61,908,270
Ad Valorem Taxes – Debt	6,904,732	6,928,700	6,454,097
Franchise Fees	12,712,120	11,384,780	11,750,000
Utility Taxes	27,284,675	27,715,000	27,775,000
Licenses & Permits	7,882,300	7,884,298	7,966,400
Intergovernmental	14,587,600	15,148,667	15,138,417
Charges for Services	14,287,024	13,610,338	15,234,629
Fines & Forfeitures	1,939,500	1,939,061	1,875,750
Miscellaneous:			
Interest	957,530	1,315,756	1,163,520
Leases/Rents	2,166,134	2,175,339	2,234,535
Special Assessments	5,114,249	5,099,194	5,985,000
Other Miscellaneous	13,852,033	14,233,430	14,156,953
Non-Revenues:			
Working Capital Reserve	1,500,000	1,500,000	3,000,000
Prior Year Balance	4,950,383	7,717,362	3,009,238
Transfers	300,000	3,300,000	300,000
Total Resources Available	\$ 170,779,901	176,526,925	177,951,809

Ad Valorem Taxes – The proposed ad valorem or property tax millage rate for operating purposes is 5.0415 compared to the previous operating millage rate of 4.9574. In addition to the property tax levied for operating purposes, property taxes also include a separate debt levy which is used to pay debt service costs (principal and interest payments) on outstanding General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds. The current outstanding debt issues are 1987 bonds which were refunded in 1992 and again in 1998. Debt service for that issue will be \$3,933,425 in FY 2000/2001 which will require a levy of \$3,817,454 and a millage rate of 0.2968 compared to the previous millage rate of 0.3549. The 1997 bond issue requires a debt service payment in FY 2000/2001 of \$2,879,143 which requires a gross levy of \$2,933,832 and a millage rate of 0.2281 compared to the previous millage rate of 0.2541. The combined millage rate for operating and debt service for Fiscal Year 2000/2001 is 5.5664, which amounts to no change in the rate.

Property taxes from the debt levy are shown as revenue to the General Fund and then transferred to the debt service fund. Accordingly, transfers from the General Fund to the debt service fund are in the amount of \$6,454,196 which assumes a 95 percent collection rate as well as receipt of some delinquent taxes from prior years. To the extent the City receives any delinquent payments for 1977 bonds that were retired last year, the payments will be applied to current G.O. debt service obligations.

The operating property tax rate is restricted to no more than 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of taxable value) for municipalities. Adoption of any increase in the total levy beyond new construction or annexation is required to reference the rolled-back rate, which is the rate necessary to generate the same taxes as were received in the prior year. The City's rolled-back rate for FY 2000/2001 is 4.6619. Compared to this rolled-back rate, the proposed rate is an 8.14 percent increase. The increase in the total rate is 6.34% over rolled-back. As described in the City Manager's Budget Message, the dollar impact to the average homeowner in Fort Lauderdale is \$22.54. The "Save Our Homes" State Constitutional amendment limits the increase in assessed value to the Consumer Price Index. For this year, the limit is 2.7 percent. The limit essentially shifts the tax burden from residential property to non-residential property.

Impact of Property Tax Rates on Average Homeowner

	Levied <u>FY 1999/2000</u>	Proposed FY 2000/2001
Assessed Value	\$150,000	\$154,050
Homestead Exemption	25,000	25,000
Taxable Value	\$125,000	\$129,050
Operating Millage	4.9574	5.0415
Debt Service Millage	<u>0.6090</u>	0.5249
Total Millage	5.5664	5.5664
Total Tax Bill	\$695.80	\$718.34

Following is a comparison of current millage rates to adopted rates of five years ago for Broward County taxing jurisdictions as well as larger Florida cities.

Adopted Operating Millage Rates Comparison

1995	1999	Change
<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	
0.0400	0.0440	10%
0.6470	0.6970	8%
7.0879	7.5710	7%
2.4327	2.4895	2%
9.4640	8.6740	-8%
0.1142	0.0955	-16%
	Millage 0.0400 0.6470 7.0879 2.4327 9.4640	Millage Millage 0.0400 0.0440 0.6470 0.6970 7.0879 7.5710 2.4327 2.4895 9.4640 8.6740

Broward County Cities – Population and Millage Rates

Operating Millage

<u>City</u>	Population	FY 1995/1996	FY 1999/2000	% Change
Pembroke Park	4,789	5.0000	8.2500	65%
Lazy Lake Village	35	1.8800	3.1000	65%
Lauderhill	50,131	3.7500	5.6000	49%
Lauderdale Lakes	27,865	3.5000	4.9500	41%
Coconut Creek	37,865	4.2484	5.0959	20%
Cooper City	28,158	4.9570	5.8570	18%
Sea Ranch Lakes	616	5.2200	5.8000	11%
Lighthouse Point	10,458	3.6108	3.9113	8%
Deerfield Beach	50,213	5.3230	5.6910	7%
Miramar	52,882	6.5711	6.9226	5%
Margate	50,315	6.4766	6.7266	4%
Wilton Manors	11,841	5.7900	5.9666	3%
Hallandale	31,413	6.9000	6.9870	1%
Davie	62,738	5.1086	5.1086	0%
Parkland	12,072	4.1000	4.1000	0%
Weston	38,610	N/A	1.5235	-
Hillsboro Beach	1,763	4.2400	4.2140	-1%
Hollywood	126,917	6.3685	6.2999	-1%
Sunrise	77,025	6.4500	6.3250	-2%
Dania	17,705	6.2800	6.1000	-3%
Tamarac	51,488	5.2366	4.9999	-5%
Pembroke Pines	112,692	4.0882	3.9034	-5%
Plantation	78,952	3.9300	3.7500	-5%
Oakland Park	28,087	5.5395	5.2059	-6%
FORT LAUDERDALE	149,798	5.3907	4.9574	-8%
Coral Springs	107,156	3.7563	3.4011	-9%
North Lauderdale	29,057	6.0367	4.8805	-19%
Lauderdale-by-the Sea	3,796	4.9043	3.8500	-21%
Pompano Beach	74,248	6.1506	4.3901	-29%

FY 1999/2000 Operating Millage Rates as Adopted per \$1,000 Of Taxable Value for the Top 10 Florida Cities over 100,000 Population

	1995	1999	Change
<u>City</u>	Millage	Millage	<u>%</u>
Clearwater	5.1158	5.5032	8%
Miami Beach	7.4990	7.4990	0%
Tampa	6.5390	6.5390	0%
Orlando	6.0666	6.0666	0%
Tallahassee	3.2000	3.2000	0%
Miami	9.5995	9.5000	-1%
Hollywood	6.3685	6.2999	-1%
Jacksonville	11.1192	10.7618	-3%
St. Petersburg	7.7500	7.2500	-6%
Fort Lauderdale	5.3907	4.9574	-8%
Hialeah	8.2300	7.4810	-9%

<u>Franchise Fees</u> – Franchise fees are payments made by utility companies for the privilege of constructing upon and operating within property owned by the City. The basis for the fees is provided for in long-term agreements, which do not expire for several years. Florida Power and Light (FPL), which is projected to pay 78 percent of the \$11,570,000 estimated, remits 6 percent of its gross revenue derived from accounts within the City limits, less property tax and minor fees previously paid to the City. Other franchise fee payers include People's Gas, BellSouth, and Comcast Cable Television. The projection for FY 2000/2001 reflects a nine percent decrease from the current year's budget due mainly to the decline in FPL rates and insufficient growth in consumption to offset the impact of the rate reduction.

<u>Utility Taxes</u> – The City levies a 10 percent utility tax on electric, gas, and water utility bills for customers within the City. The telecommunications rate is 7 percent. As with franchise fees, FPL is the largest taxpayer comprising 47 percent of the total amount projected. This revenue source has also been impacted by the FPL rate reduction and the fact that the growth in telecommunications has reached a plateau after several years of tremendous growth.

	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Franchise Fees	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Projected	Projected
Power and Light	\$ 8,790,032	9,297,129	10,096,780	9,884,036	9,860,687	8,870,000	9,000,000
Telephone	431,159	463,325	570,601	588,560	606,642	832,660	850,000
Gas	461,510	553,243	516,854	543,989	473,461	425,000	425,000
Cable Television	898,290	924,737	1,081,603	1,169,272	1,204,921	1,257,120	1,295,000
Subtotal	\$10,580,991	11,238,434	12,265,838	12,185,857	12,145,711	11,384,780	11,570,000
Annual % Change		6%	9%	-1%	0%	-6%	2%
Utility Taxes							
Power and Light	\$12,840,303	13,371,117	13,513,556	13,837,357	13,401,645	12,850,000	13,110,000
Telephone	7,336,446	7,919,570	8,717,515	9,191,112	11,109,858	11,925,000	11,725,000
Water	1,818,997	1,945,645	2,038,264	2,175,436	2,299,185	2,300,000	2,300,000
Gas	650,605	706,451	653,482	669,829	638,090	640,000	640,000
Subtotal	\$22,646,351	23,942,783	24,922,817	25,873,734	27,448,778	27,715,000	27,775,000
Annual % Change		6%	4%	4%	6%	1%	0%

<u>Charges for Services</u> – This revenue is associated with revenue received from users of specific services. These services include user fees for police, building inspection, planning, and docks as well as parks and recreation. The revenue projected for FY 1999/2000 was down compared to last year or the projection for next year due to a one-time write-off of a receivable from Broward County, subject to Commission approval.

<u>License and Permit Fees</u> – License and permit fees include occupational licenses issued to authorize business to operate within the City limits and development permits issued to authorize building and construction within the City limits. While the occupational license revenue is fairly static, the development permits reflect the strong economic conditions and the market demand for office, retail, and residential construction. The permit revenue is projected to remain stable from the FY 1999/2000 original budget estimates for this fiscal year. Generally, the projections have tended to be conservative with actuals exceeding projections.

<u>Intergovernmental Revenue</u> – This revenue source is comprised of recurring State and County-shared revenue. The State of Florida shares motor fuel, alcoholic beverage license, cigarette, and sales tax revenue with local government on the basis of population. Broward County provides gasoline and occupational license revenue. There are no major changes in this revenue category as the City's share of State revenue declines are offset by some increases in the total funds available.

	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>	FY 1998	% Increase
Half Cent Sales Tax						
Distribution to Cities	\$285,311,006	305,141,774	325,308,821	340,827,471	368,421,483	29%
Fort Lauderdale Revenue	6,876,946	7,267,097	7,510,626	7,628,400	7,892,513	15%
Municipal Revenue Sharir	ng					
Distribution to Cities	\$193,130,586	200,274,614	200,299,194	199,200,077	207,622,964	8%
Fort Lauderdale Revenue	3,534,919	3,656,427	3,622,482	3,554,385	3,606,866	2%
Cigarette Taxes						
Distribution to Cities	\$ 22,332,926	23,181,773	23,178,951	22,771,602	23,647,187	6%
Fort Lauderdale Revenue	218,984	218,047	194,107	223,584	200,877	-8%
Beverage Licenses						
Distribution to Cities	\$ 5,602,575	5,300,632	4,530,232	4,034,817	5,384,593	-4%
Fort Lauderdale Revenue	297,619	172,463	221,327	159,022	207,522	-30%

<u>Fines and Forfeitures</u> – This revenue category includes fines for traffic and other City Code violations. The revenue source has been stable but not growing. The revenue represents only one percent of all General Fund resources.

<u>Miscellaneous Revenue</u> – This revenue source includes interest earnings, rents, the special assessment for fire-rescue, and interfund charges. The significant change is the planned five percent increase in the special assessment. The fee is levied to recover a portion of the costs for fire-rescue services. Due to a recent court ruling, emergency medical services are ineligible expenses for recovery from such a special assessment.

Non-Revenues – Non-revenues consist of working capital reserve, prior year balance, and transfers from other funds. The working capital reserve was created in FY 1993/1994 to provide additional protection

against economic downturns. The prior year balance represents available funds from the current year to fund next year's budget. The FY 1999/2000 amount differs from the budgeted amount in that the estimate reflects encumbrances incurred in the previous year which were outstanding at September 30, 1999 as well as any additional balance available after the final audit of the previous fiscal year.

In addition, the working capital reserve will get a further boost through the transfer of excess working capital balances from the Parking System and the General Capital Project Fund in the amount of \$1.5 million each. We expect to make these transfers prior to the end of FY 2000.

GENERAL FUND

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY BY DEPARTMENT

	FY 1999/2000	FY 1999/2000	FY 2000/2001
	Original	Estimated	Proposed
Resources Allocated	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>
Administrative Services	\$ 8,258,203	8,383,435	7,647,146
City Attorney	1,658,718	1,718,890	1,722,317
City Clerk	833,746	793,277	800,656
City Commission	194,048	190,997	207,485
City Manager	2,613,462	2,585,812	2,683,010
Community & Economic Development	6,584,101	6,572,195	6,646,182
Finance	3,222,854	3,174,788	3,278,446
Fire-Rescue	31,902,366	33,066,344	31,431,332
Parks and Recreation	21,435,641	22,389,631	23,945,344
Police	58,049,356	58,280,369	57,402,862
Public Services	16,157,516	16,108,933	16,465,535
Other General Government	1,446,545	1,529,148	1,217,152
Contingencies	1,489,100	100,000	6,500,000
Transfers Out	15,434,245	15,623,868	15,004,342
Working Capital Reserve	1,500,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Year End Balance		3,009,238	
Total Resources Allocated	\$ 170,779,901	176,526,925	177,951,809

Program highlights include:

Administrative Services - The proposed budget reflects a reorganization within the Information Technology Division (formerly Information Systems), \$100,000 for debt service to borrow funds for a Personnel Imaging System, \$100,000 for e-commerce applications, continued funding of the Geographic Information System Coordinator to CIP, and additional funding for personnel recruitment efforts due to the tight labor market. A temporary Personnel Assistant will be converted to permanent status and a Clerk II position is proposed to be eliminated.

City Attorney's Office - This budget includes no additional funding requests.

<u>City Clerk</u> - Due to the deletion of the tri-annual City elections, the proposed budget has been reduced by \$86,000. An additional Administrative Assistant (for a net cost of \$40,000) is being requested to provide professional assistance to the Commission on special projects.

<u>City Manager's Office</u> - An Assistant to the City Manager position will be transferred to the Community & Economic Development Department and reallocated to an Economic Development Representative. The purchase of a Citizen Response System is estimated to be completed by the end of this fiscal year and will be implemented in FY 2000/2001. The Equal Opportunity Office is proposed to receive an additional \$33,000 in funding for increased office space rental and managerial training and materials. A temporary Administrative Aide in Public Information is being converted to permanent status.

Community & Economic Development - Additional funding is included for demolitions (\$100,000) and boardups (\$70,000) with offsetting revenues of \$50,000 and \$42,000 respectively. Another \$15,000 is added for a Special Master to conduct trash related hearings, with a revenue offset of \$40,000. The full year's cost of two new Code Compliance Officers that were just recently added is reflected, with one third of the cost coming from the Community Redevelopment Agency. An additional position is being transferred into this department from the City Manager's Office and will be reallocated to an Economic Development Representative. Four existing vacancies are being deleted: a Planner II, a Building Inspector in Code, a temporary Administrative Assistant, and a temporary Planning Assistant.

<u>Fire-Rescue</u> - The proposed budget includes an additional \$100,000 for overtime, three new Communication Specialist Trainees (\$ 99,500), \$55,500 for vaccinations and medical testing, and \$58,000 for retiree health benefits. A vacant Emergency Operations Manager position is being deleted.

<u>Finance</u> - This budget request reflects the full year's cost of an Accountant position that was filled midway through the current year.

Parks and Recreation - Resources are being requested to appropriately budget for several areas that have been under funded for several years totaling approximately \$1.3 million dollars. This includes areas such as part time beach and International Hall of Fame lifeguards; vehicle O&M and radio shop charges; overtime for Parks Services, Oriole Stadium, and Beach Patrol; Carter Park, recreation centers maintenance, and teen programming; water and horticultural supplies; part time salaries; trash removal; and building repair and maintenance at the stadium. Another \$500,000 is being added for maintenance and operation costs of several new parks bond projects that will be completed in FY 2000/2001. Included in these dollar amounts is the addition of thirteen positions. Also, eighteen temporary positions are being converted to permanent status. Two vacant Apprentice Maintenance Workers are being deleted.

<u>Police</u> - The proposed budget includes \$264,000 for the CAD/RMS maintenance costs as well as \$158,500 for Netview software, server and one backup. Over \$600,000 is being added to assume the funding for various grant programs that are ending, resulting in the transfer of ten positions from grants to the General Fund. Overtime is being increased by \$400,000, recruiting costs by \$35,000 and standby pay by \$60,000. A vacant Clerk II and a vacant Crime Analyst are being deleted.

<u>Public Services</u> - Due to the new parks bond projects coming on line, three new maintenance positions will be added in January, 2001, for a total of \$176,500 including equipment and operating costs. The One-Stop

Shop will outsource plans review to Broward County to provide expedited customer service at a cost of \$50,000 which will be fully offset by revenue.

Other General Government - This category includes items that are not attributable to City departments. Funding is provided for various social service, cultural, and promotional organizations in the community. The Community Services Board has evaluated the social and cultural applications for this funding and the Economic Development Advisory Board has reviewed the promotional proposals. Their recommendations are presented in Schedule A. This budget also includes funding for City mission related expenditures.

<u>Contingencies</u> - This appropriation is designed to cover expenditures not anticipated at the time of budget adoption. The proposed funding level also includes an amount for potential contract settlements for all three unions, as well as cost-of-living adjustments for management and confidential employees. With Commission concurrence, these compensation increases will be spread to the respective departments once union negotiations are completed and consensus is reached for non-bargaining employees.

<u>Transfers</u> A transfer is an interfund transaction. Transfers out of the General Fund include resources for debt service (principal and interest) payments, contributions to the capital improvement program, and grant matching dollars.

	FY 1999/2000 Original	FY 1999/2000 Estimated	FY 2000/2001 Proposed
TRANSFERS IN	Budget	Actual	Budget
From Parking Fund Working Capital Reserve	\$ -	1,500,000	-
From CIP Working Capital Reserve	-	1,500,000	-
Community Redevelopment	300,000	300,000	300,000
Total Transfers In	\$ 300,000	3,300,000	300,000
TRANSFERS OUT			
Capital Improvement Plan	\$ 3,700,000	3,700,000	4,100,000
Beach Community Redev. Agency	557,719	560,837	557,719
General Obligation Bond Debt Svc.	6,904,732	6,928,700	6,454,196
Excise Tax Debt Service	2,651,926	2,726,293	2,725,491
Sunshine State Debt Service	562,920	562,920	703,375
Vehicle Rental Fund	108,000	196,172	125,277
Grant Matching Funds	724,000	724,000	200,000
Parking Fund	224,948	224,948	138,284
Total Transfers Out	\$ 15,434,245	15,623,870	15,004,342

<u>Year-End Balance/Working Capital</u> – Savings in the current fiscal year (revenues minus expenditures) represent a significant resource for funding future budgetary requirements. The City has traditionally appropriated all identified resources for service delivery except for working capital reserve which is proposed to be \$3 million for FY 2000/2001.

SANITATION FUND

The Sanitation Fund provides the City with refuse collection, trash transfer station, lot clearing, bulk trash collections, recycling and street cleaning services. In early FY 1998/1999 we proceeded with enhancing our level of service in this program by providing once a week yard waste cart service to our customers. This enhanced level of service has resulted in the twice-monthly bulk service to be adjusted to once a month. In addition, we have reduced the size of the refuse containers to encourage recycling. These new service levels are working well.

Remediation of the old Wingate Landfill and Incinerator site is proceeding and based on the agreements between the City, the other Potential Responsible Parties and EPA, it should be able to be financed with the 6% rate increase approved by the City Commission for this purpose in April 1995.

The FY 2000/2001 budget for Sanitation is \$17,334,292 an increase of \$685,446 or 4.1% from the FY 1999/2000 budget. This increase results primarily from increase in operational costs as well as additional refuse carts and recycling bins for newly annexed areas and an additional Cart Shop service truck. To offset these costs a rate increase of 2 percent is recommended effective October 1, 2000. The impact of this increase is illustrated below:

2% Effect on Sanitation Rates

Category	FY 1999/2000	FY 2000/2001	Increase/month
Single-Family Home	\$28.40	\$28.95	\$0.55
Multi-Unit Dwelling	26.11	26.62	0.51
Commercial Account	39.36	40.13	0.77

WATER AND SEWER FUND

The City of Fort Lauderdale supplies water and sewer services on a regional basis for over 300,000 residents of central Broward County. Areas serviced by the City's water treatment and distribution system include Fort Lauderdale, Port Everglades, Sea Ranch Lakes, Lauderdale-by-the-Sea, Oakland Park, Wilton Manors, and portions of unincorporated Broward County, Davie, and Tamarac.

The total FY 2000/2001 operating budget for the Water and Sewer Fund is \$34,134,301, an increase of \$621,064 or 1.9% above the FY 1999/2000 budget. The increase is due to a new supervisor position in Customer Service, additional funding for components and parts as we move to a preventative form of maintenance from a reactive form, as well as small increases in general operating costs. Water and Sewer Fund revenues are sufficient to meet operational commitments with no increase in rates necessary.

The Commission has recognized the need to continue to invest in the recapitalization of the City's water and sewer infrastructure. The enhanced water main replacement program, increased levels of sewer rehabilitation and other ongoing capital needs require an increased level of transfer into the capital program. To generate funds for these future requirements, a 4.0% across-the-board water and sewer rate increase had been included in previous years although no increase was generated in the current fiscal year. Drafts of our Water and Sewer Master Plans have been completed and are being reviewed. In order to

continue to support our "pay as you go" philosophy for funding long-range projects, we are recommending a 3.0% across the board water and sewer rate increase.

The impact of a 3% rate increase on a residential customer using 10,000 gallons of water monthly amounts to \$1.49 illustrated as follows:

3% Effect on Water and Sewer Rates

5/8 inch meter	Old Rate	New Rate	<u>Increase</u>
Water Fixed Charge	\$ 2.74	\$ 2.82	\$ 0.08
Water Commodity			
0-3,000 gals	0.89	0.92	0.03
4-7,000	1.53	1.58	0.05
> 8,000	2.26	2.33	0.07
Sewer Fixed Charge	3.18	3.28	0.10
Sewer Commodity			
0-3,0000 gals	2.07	2.13	0.06
> 4,000	2.87	2.96	0.09

3% Effect on Average Customer (10,000 gallons/month)

5/8 inch meter	Old Rate	New Rate	<u>Increase</u>
Water Charge	\$18.31	\$18.89	\$ 0.58
Sewer Charge	29.48	30.39	0.91
Total	\$47.79	\$49.28	\$ 1.49

CENTRAL REGIONAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM FUND

The City of Fort Lauderdale, through Large User Agreements, operates the Central Wastewater Region to provide treatment services for Fort Lauderdale, Oakland Park, Wilton Manors, Port Everglades, and parts of Tamarac. These agreements, necessitated by federal funding requirements, establish the methodology for setting rates to large users. The City Commission establishes a billing rate based upon estimated expenses for the coming fiscal year. At the close of each fiscal year, the fund is audited and the actual rate determined. If necessary, lump sum rebates or charges are made to adjust the amounts paid during the year. In the past, the rate calculated at year end has been less than the budgeted rate resulting in rebates instead of charges.

The FY 2000/2001 operating budget for the Central Regional Wastewater System is \$7,886,687 a decrease of \$21,348 which translates to a 0.3% decrease over the FY 1999/2000 budget. The current fiscal year Large User rate is \$0.77 per 1,000 gallons of wastewater treated. The rate for next fiscal year will be discussed at a Large User Meeting in August and recommendations will be made in September.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FUND

The City's Stormwater Management program is entering its ninth year of operation. Revenues collected are used for operating expenses and capital improvements directly related to the management of stormwater,

including improvements designed to increase water quality in the City's waterways. Stormwater capital funds were used, for example, to fund those improvements in the Executive Airport/Fiveash Wellfield area, which are directly related to water quality improvements.

The FY 2000/2001 Stormwater operating budget is \$2,251,752 a decrease of \$8,794 or 0.4% from the FY 1999/2000 budget. This decrease results from small adjustments to the operating budget. Stormwater revenues are sufficient to meet operational commitments with no increase in rates. We believe that as our second existing swale reclamation crew gets into a normal mode of operation, an additional crew will not be needed to meet the City Commissions desire for a reduction in the backlog of swale reclamation projects.

PARKING SERVICES FUND

The City's parking system provides 9,718 parking spaces located in three parking garages and numerous parking lots as well as on-street parking. The FY 2000/2001 Parking Services operating budget is \$5,666,235 an increase of \$244,113 or 4.5% from the FY 1999/2000 budget.

New public parking will be developed under the deck area of the new 17th Street Causeway Bridge and also at Earl Lifshey Park located at the S.E. corner of Oakland Park Boulevard and A-1-A. Public parking is being explored at the former helistop and homeless sites in downtown Fort Lauderdale. In addition, spaces will be installed at the Galt Civic Center, replacing meters that were previously taken due to development.

There has been some interest expressed to partner in the development of the parking lot just north of Las Olas Blvd. between N.E. 8th and N.E. 9th Avenues.

The new BridgeSide Square development parking facility will provide 524 public parking spaces. The parking facility will be operated as an attendant facility after the first phase of construction is completed. Once final construction is completed, multi-space parking meters and the sale of monthly parking permits will then be available at this parking facility. The BridgeSide Square facility should open before the end of the calendar year 2000.

Parking Services is reorganizing its management structure and is restructuring the duties of two vacant, former Assistant Manager positions.

AIRPORT FUND

The Executive Airport Division of the Community and Economic Development Department develops, operates, promotes, and maintains Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport and Industrial Airpark, the Downtown Helistop, and the new Foreign-Trade Zone #241. The Airport is self-sustaining, with revenue generated by land leases and fuel flowage fees. The Division administers 47 land leases for both aviation-related and Industrial Airpark land on the 1,200-acre property.

Airport revenues are expected to increase by 7.7% from \$4,340,322 in FY 1999/2000 to \$4,676,866 in FY 2000/2001. Expenses are predicted to increase by \$283,030 or 7.8 % from FY 1999/2000 to \$3,945,038 in FY 2000/2001. The budget surplus will total \$632,328 or 13.5% of projected revenues available for Airport Capital Improvements. The Airport Enterprise Fund will total over \$10 million next year.

Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport continues to play a key role in the City of Fort Lauderdale's economic development efforts by offering the types of facilities and amenities essential to business travelers. Executive Airport is unique in the Southeast in that it offers a 24-hour FAA Air Traffic Control Tower, an Instrument Landing System, a 6,000-foot runway, Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting services, U.S. Customs, 24-hour security and a police substation on the property.

This award-winning Airport is home to over 840 aircraft, including 84 jets and 42 helicopters, more than any other airport in the Southeast. Eighty-four percent of the over 9 million gallons of fuel pumped at the Airport in 1999 was jet fuel. Six Fixed Base Operators provide a full spectrum of services, including fueling, avionics, maintenance, charters, aircraft sales and leasing, and air ambulance. To help accommodate some of the pent up demand for hangar space, Airport tenants such as Holland Builders and World Jet are planning to construct approximately 215,000 square feet of new hangars this year.

A number of Capital Improvement Projects are also under development to prepare the Airport to meet the future aviation needs of the area. One of the most significant projects is the \$4 million Airfield Electrical Rehabilitation Project, which will bring the airfield electrical system and guidance signs up to current FAA standards and will enhance safety by reducing runway deviations, which have become a matter of national priority.

The Airport is also completing construction of an elevated Downtown Helistop, which will provide a vital transportation link to the City's Central Business District. The new facility will offer one landing and one parking position and a fully furnished lobby. The Helistop will be a convenient option to surface transportation for people traveling from Miami, West Palm Beach, and as far away as Orlando and Tampa.

As a means of continuing to promote economic development opportunities in the area, the entire Airport and six other sites were recently designated as Foreign-Trade Zone #241. This designation will help Airport tenants conducting international business to defer, reduce, or even eliminate costly duties or excise taxes, thus making the tenants financially stronger and more competitive.

The Airport's mission is to attract business to the area and help those businesses prosper while being a benefit to the community. As part of that mission, the Airport will kickoff its Master Plan and Part 150 Study Updates later this year. These studies will involve the efforts of the Airport tenants, the community, the Federal Aviation Administration and Florida Department of Transportation, and the City staff to set a course for the future that meets the needs of both the aviation community and the needs of the residential community.

SUNRISE KEY NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

In accordance with State Statute regarding safe neighborhood districts, the following budget is based upon a millage rate of 1 mill.

Professional Services	\$ 4,200
Security & Other Services	24,400
Vehicle Expenses	4,200
Repair and Maintenance	2,500
General/Liability Insurance	3,500
Contingencies	1,200
Total	\$40,000

LOOKING AHEAD

With the anticipation of eventually moving to a multi-year budgeting system, departments were asked to look ahead and identify what they should be doing over the next two years and what the future budgetary impact will be. Outlined below are areas they have specified that should be addressed.

Administrative Services

Information Systems anticipates increasing E-commerce expenditures City-wide, governed by the technology available in the marketplace and its impact to provide electronic service to the citizens and the business community. Personnel envisions a document imaging project to begin Intranet paperless form processing, an expansion of labor/management cooperative efforts, as well as an expansion in the organizational development and employee training venues.

Purchasing and Central Services will continue to leverage the use of technology and the Internet to allow greater access to vendor records and purchase orders, as well as providing a full interface with the Financial Accounting Management Information System General Ledger for a budgetary impact of about \$50,000 over the next two years. Purchasing would also like to begin researching and implementing a document scanning system for the tremendous volume of paper records that must be maintained and accessible, which could cost over \$200,000. Due to a tremendous increase in the number of Request for Proposals and Request for Letters of Interest as well as increased involvement with contract negotiations, an additional buyer's position may be requested for about \$60,000.

Future Parking Services issues may include managing several multi-year projects to repair existing facilities; partnering with the private sector; reviewing and recommending changes to parking ordinances, rates, and fees; preparation of the Beach Moratorium Phase II study recommendations which could result in increased capital expenses; and a review of the South Beach Parking Lot operations.

The Central Service Fund anticipates enhancements to the Public Safety Radio Communications System due to the growth and development in the downtown area for an expense not to exceed \$4 million. Central Stores will continue to be a vital part of the Emergency Medical Services function. Due to the foreseeable increase in stocked items and customers served, there may be a need for an additional storekeeper or clerk.

The Vehicle Rental Fund has identified the need to monitor the Federal government's position on alternative fuel mandates which could require the purchase of higher priced alternate fuel vehicles and \$300,000-\$500,000 for a natural gas refueling station. A long term solution also needs to be incorporated into plans for a new operations center since the growth of the fleet is making the existing garage obsolete and inadequate.

City Attorney's Office

Further application of new technology will be needed to increase efficiencies and provide better services. This would include software for assignment tracking, speech recognition, and case management for litigation. The process of investigating these technologies and their potential costs is underway. It is anticipated that an additional Legal Secretary would be needed to keep pace with the growing workload at a cost of about \$47,000.

City Clerk's Office

Completion of the process of website availability of agenda items and backup, along with the cost of maintaining the data and software upgrades will impact the future budget.

City Manager's Office

Administration will be striving to streamline the intake, transmission, and response to Commission and citizen inquiries and concerns through the increased use of technology and effective use of resources. There will be an increase in efforts to monitor legislative issues and a moving forward with a strategic planning process.

Internal Audit will step up its coverage of audits/reviews of the City's franchise fees, utility tax, and telecommunications tax areas which could recover revenues. Due to all the new technology and management use of computer programs for decision-making, the Division should secure contract services to perform audits of the City's computer environment.

Public Information will undertake two important initiatives. Marketing for the Community Redevelopment Agency which will require frequent communications with the community as well as project marketing. The budgetary impact will be a need for additional resources to produce these communications. Exponentially increasing requests for communications and interaction via the Internet/Intranet will require additional resources to maintain and enhance the City's website and Intranet.

The Equal Opportunity Office will continue to increase proactive efforts in internal managerial training in the areas of equal opportunity issues and cultural diversity, enhance educational and outreach activities in the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program, and continue to encourage effective employment practices and the positive resolution of employment concerns.

Community and Economic Development

The wooden docks at Cooley's Landing Marina will need to be replaced at a cost of \$80,000. Community Inspections will continue to focus on and establish relationships with the community by increasing educational efforts, increasing maintenance standards, addressing enforcement efforts for waterway pollution, and interacting with neighborhood groups. Revenues relating to enforcement are expected to decline as the process moves forward. Staffing levels are expected to increase as the demands increase. With the redevelopment of the downtown becoming a priority, Community Inspections will assist through code enforcement. Additional resources will require expenditures in the range of \$200,000. Economic Development will be building an infrastructure to provide clients with 24 hour access to information via the internet. This will consist of real estate data bases and leasing information to provide an understanding of the real estate market and business climate. It is anticipated that for every dollar spent in this manner, four dollars will be received in return.

Community and Comprehensive Planning will be working on implementation of the Community Area Planning Program for Area 2, as well as implementation of additional programs for the Urban Design Plan. There will be an expansion of programs and support to educate, empower and sustain neighborhoods.

The Airport Division will complete an update to the Airport Master Plan and the Noise Compatibility Study which will involve extensive community involvement and help set a course for the airport in the 21st century. The Foreign Trade Zone will be implemented at the Executive Airport and six other sites, requiring a consultant to assist with professionally administering and marketing the Zone. There will also

be an aggressive staff effort to complete a multi-million dollar project to design and construct permanent facilities for Airport Administration, Fire-Rescue and an Emergency Operations Center. Future phases will include U.S. Customs and Airport Maintenance. This project will be paid for by Airport Division funds and Federal Department of Transportation funding.

Finance

In the next two years, implementation of Statement 34 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board will require significant changes in how City infrastructure is accounted for and reported. Such a change will ultimately impact the presentation of budgetary and financial indicators to the City Commission. Further application of new technology within the financial activities of the City will require additional capital outlay expenditures in FY 2002.

Fire-Rescue

The Fire Prevention Bureau will begin implementation and enforcement of the new Florida Building and Fire Prevention Codes. The newly created Performance Based Public School Code may mandate certain retroactive code applications on properties throughout the City. Both of these will require additional inspection responsibilities and personnel to fulfill the legal mandates. The demand for public education programs and Explorer activities will continue to increase, requiring additional resources and alternative delivery methods. An electronic processing of inspection activities through the use of mobile field computers is expected to begin over the next two years.

Further application of new assets management technology within support services is anticipated for an additional capital outlay in the range of \$75,000.

Currently an eastern regional dispatch center is under discussion which would enable Fort Lauderdale to provide Fire-Rescue dispatch for contiguous cities. While there would be a need for additional dispatchers and supervisors should this occur, it is expected to be cost neutral and possibly even revenue generating for the City.

In Operations, an aggressive development of technology for an Automated Vehicle Locator and field reporting of data needed by hospitals, insurance companies, and billing agents needs to proceed in order to reduce administrative overhead and resource inefficiency. This would result in a higher percentage of return on expenditures for fire-rescue services, and enable the City to keep service fees at lower levels. Additional annexation or service contract possibilities exist in the future which need to be continually focused upon in order to create additional tax base or revenue sharing possibilities.

Parks and Recreation

The FY 2000/2001 budget contains partial funding for the parks bond projects that will be completed. The following year will need to include full year's funding for these projects and funding for the remaining 10% which will then be completed. The department has been planting many trees over the past few years and it is anticipated that an additional tree crew will be needed in an upcoming budget.

Police

In FY 2001/2002, approximately \$230,000 will need to be added to assume grant programs that will have ended. The Department will be developing a scheduled computer replacement plan, anticipates a continued community interest to increase police presence in the schools, and identifies that unknown annexations would significantly impact future budgets, as will addressing infrastructure and facilities needs.

Public Services

It is expected that there will be development related issues experienced in the next two years, which will not result in a reduction in development review activities but will result in a reduction in development projects that come to fruition. There will continue to be an increase in the amount of in depth analysis and review of projects due to more City Commission and zoning/development review initiatives which result in code changes. This will result in increasing workloads and expenditures.

Traffic calming needs are anticipated to continue to increase for Neighborhood Capital Improvement Projects and Business Capital Improvement Projects which will require an increase in funding.

Efforts will continue to improve infrastructure maintenance on existing facilities.